body.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of inserting at least one of said microdevice and said nanodevice into a cell.

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3. (AMENDED) The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of inserting at least one of said microdevice and said nanodevice into a cell, wherein said cell is a red blood cell.

4. (AMENDED) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of inserting further comprises the step of inserting a substrate into said cell via at least one of reversible osmotic lysis, electroporation, microfine needle injection, and particle gun injection.

5. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of inserting at least one of said microdevice and nanodevice into a biological member, wherein said biological member is selected from the group consisting of a blood cell, lipid molecules, a liver cell, a nerve cell, a skin cell, a bone cell, a lymph cell, an endocrine cell, a circulatory cell, and a muscle cell.

6. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of providing at least one of said microdevice and said nanodevice further comprises providing at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice selected from the group consisting of a diagnostic system, a transmitter, a receiver, a battery, a transistor, a capacitor, and a detector.

7. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice is inserted within a biological member.

8. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of inserting at least one of said microdevice and nanodevice into a biological member, wherein said biological member is one of a red blood cell and lipid molecules.

9. (SECOND AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of selecting a substrate for at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice from the group consisting of Gallium Arsenide, silicon, and silicon oxides.

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11. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of providing at least one of said microdevice and said nanodevice, further comprises providing at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice of a resonance type nanodevice.

12. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising detecting at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice by one of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR), electron spin resonance (ESR) and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR).

13. (AMENDED) The method of claim 12, wherein EPR detects molecules selected from the group consisting of free radicals, odd electron molecules, transition metal complexes, lanthanade ions and triplet state molecules.

14. (SECOND AMENDED) The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of selecting a material for at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice from the group consisting of phosphorus, arsenic, sulfur, germanium and organic free radicals.

15. (AMENDED) A method comprising:

providing at least one of a nanodevice and a microdevice, having at least one circuit feature thereon; and

inserting at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice in a blood stream within a body.

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16. (SECOND AMENDED) The method of claim 15, further comprising a step of chemically modifying at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice to prolong vascular retention, prevent immunologic detection, or prevent unwanted endocytosis by cells.

17. (AMENDED) The method of claim 15, further comprising a step of chemically modifying the at least one of said nanodevice and said microdevice with an organo hydroxyl.

18. (AMENDED) The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of selecting said organo hydroxyl group from the group consisting of poly (ethylene glycol), methoxypoly (ethylene glycol).

19. The method of claim 15, further comprising attaching a lipid anchor to at least one of said